

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Feb. 15, 1856.

"Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TOn Monday night we happened in stituting the name of Know Nothings, for the subject, and I incline to think they will Whice, it was pretty much his old speech' be so discreet as not to urge its passage, He however said that no one belonging to and encounter certain defeat. This applicathe American party, could ever go to heav- tion for a change of venue is a little unen! That he could-that he was a Methodiet! when we concluded that he was turned removed from one court to another for the out of the Presbyterian Church, but direct- purpose of getting a fair trial. In this wrong, ly he said he was a Methodist in principle! and a Presbyterian from convenience! He then maligned and abused the editors of City for the purpose of preventing a fair the Christian Advocate, and the Lutheran trial. The Pennsylvanian, with its charac-Observer, and the Methodist and Lutheran congregations without stint. He abused every body belonging to the American party, and forgot to tell anything about the present corrupt Legislature, and who appointed the Lecofoco robber, Drane to of-

A great deal of confusion ensued her on the attempt of Judge Schell to oppose the anti-Temperance resolution offered, but after speaking several minutes he was finally cried down amid much confusion among his friends and foes! Mr. Hall spoke next in opposition to the abominable new party which is keeping the dear Demoerats out of office! The effect was good: confirmed the Americans who were there in the faith, and added many to the cause of our country. We are not able to notice I wrote last. Not satisfied with this howthis meeting as we would like this week, ever, the House passed another resolution But may recur to it again. . .

More Locofoco Legislation.

The present Locoloco Legislature Las ; as sed a resolution to take a recess, from the 15th to the 20th of the present month, and the members charge pay for this time, while they are ut home attending to their own business! The American members voted against this act, among whom we are glad the name of Hon. Fr. Jornan, th member of the Senate from this district .-This is Locofoco legislation wi ha vengeance If an American Legislature were to do this shing we would never hear the last of it. but the Locofaces can meet, and do nothing the time while they are at home and it is all right, as it is the Democracy that does it! But several hundreds and thousands, is mathing to the people, with Loco foism does

We have not been able to render that attention to our paper this week that we would like but will try to make amends bereafter.

CONGRESS.

On Monday last, Gen. Collum, of Ten nessee, was elected Clerk of the House; Mr. Glossbrenner, of York, Pa., Democrat, Sergeaut at Arms; Nathan Darling, Ameri can, of New York, Buerkeeper; and Robert Morris, American, of Philadelphia, Post Master. No printer has yet been elected. The Speaker has not yet appointed the Committees. No other business of importance in either branch has been transacted

AN INTERESTING QUERY .- A contem. porary well remarks that the effects of Southern institutions and Southern policy upon many prominent men of our day furnish a sad commentary upon the human stability of character when confronted by imaginary personal sacrifices and deprivations. James Buchanan, "Peansylvania's favorite son," and claimed to be one of the most gifted men that the Republic ever produced, is now called to pass through the ordeal the shifting of his party has made for him. He is committed to a maintenance of the Missouri compromise as the safest and most equitable adjustment of Slavery possible. He ever argued with great force and eloquence the extention of that line to the Pacific, in the bope that all sectional asimosities and quarrels might in that way forever be put to an end. Will be now adopt the new-fangled ideas of modern agitators who for personal ends have attempted to obgraft in the policy of this government the principle of non-intervention in Slavery anywhere? We shall await with some interes to see whether he yields his avowed conviction to the Dictation of a ruling faction of his party or, whether he will have the manhood to resist it and maintain his

MR. EDITOR. I believe I have as yet written you nothing about the Passmore gratifying article this week from the Lendon government to do what it virtually did; a Williamson case, now pending before the Times on the president's message and disclaimer of any intention to violate the Legislature. Your readers will doubtles American affairs generally in their relation laws of the United States, while taking remember that after Williamson got out of with Great Britain? The tone of the special and secret measures to accomplish prison for his pretended contempt of court, article was somewhat different to what we an end in contravention of them. brought an action against Judge Kane had expected; and as the reflex of popular Times thinks that England cannot do more for false imprisonment. This action was sentiment, which the Times professes to ex- than this without loss of self-respect. Her brought in Delaware County, near Philadel- hibet, we may infer that the people of Eng- 'self-respect" was imper illed by the act of phia, and is there pending. Recently a land are not quite so indifferent about a England; and she can only redeem that bill was introduced into the House to war with the United States as the govern- "self-respect" by an ample "apology" of change the venue of this suit, and to remove ment would seem to be from its strange "reparation" for the disrespect offered to it to Philadelphia for trial. On bearing of construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the United States. this movement Williamson sent up a strong The people of the United States will remonstrance against it, and asked that he unaffectedly assent to the general argument be allowed to proceed to trial in his action of the Times upon the relations between against Judge Kane, like other men, an I the two countries. And although the very without any interference on the part of the sudden and unexpected display of amity on the Court House while Wm. P. Schell, Esq., Legislature. At first it was supposed the the part of the Times following so quickly had the floor, and are pleased to say that democratic party would rush the bill though upon its belligerent attitude of a month or there was quite a crowd there, among whom with a high hand, as they have been doing two ago, might well quicken our suspicions we could recognize at least one half who several other party measures; but Messys, of some ulterior purpose, we cheerfully were members of the American party. Mr. Browne and Buckalew of the Senate, both recognize the more rational and respectful Scholl was quite mild in his remarks, but democrats, saw proper to declare they could demeanor which it now puts on. the bloody Know Nothings caught some vote for no such measure. Of course no rough crithets. Mr. Cessua spoke in his American or Whig would vote for it, and usual style and denounced the American it thus became manifest the bill could not party in the flercest manner. Indeed we pass the Senate: It is doubted whether were astonished that he used the expressions the bill could get five votes in a full Senate, against the members that he did, as some so outrageous is the proposition considered. But we admit the great injury that would pot and and Boat Slip in this place were of them are clients of his. Mr. Bowman All of a sudden the friends of the bill in spoke next, and, with the exception of sub- the House have become quite moderate on

> usual: but occasionally cases have been case however, the object seems to be to remove the case from the Country to the teristic mendacity, has been exerting itself to the utmost to force the bill through the Legislature, and among other things says "Were the suit tried in this City (Philadelphia) it would be hard to find twelve men outside of the noisy little squad that talks treason at Sansom Street Hall, who would, not hiss the plurntiff out of court." Such are the reasons urged by this partizan sheet for the change of venue to Philadelphia. It is well the paper in question has so little

and that members of the legislature refuses to obey the commands of such an unscrupu-The resolution of the House adjourning from the 15th to the 25th was defeated in the Senate as I presumed it would when to adjourn from the 15th to 20th of February, sent it over to the Senate, where after a sharp debate it was carried by a vote of 17 to 15, only six democrats voting against it. So just as both branches had got fairly to work, and had plenty to do, they adjourned for almost a week. without "thyme or reason" to justify it.

influence as it has, and deserves to have,

You are perhaps aware that a case of since the beginning of the session. A comdemocrats but one. The majority ruled against McGhee the American and setting member upon as slim a pretext, we venture to say, as was ever used to deprive a man of for their constituents for months, and then, by a clear unjority of all the votes polled in a seat which he honestly and fairly deserved his district. The reports from both the majority and minority show this most clearly. The whole case was simply this: In one district the election had always been held in what was called Leroys Schoolhouse, but recently the School directors had sold the building, and erected a new one in sight of the old one and some 150 rods off from it, and the old one had been removed from its former place, and converted into a dwelling house close by where it had previously stood. The Sheriff in his proclamation had advertised the election to be held at Leroys school house, and the new house built went by that name, and was the only school house in the Leroy district. On the morning of the election when the election board came on the ground, they first Spoke of holding the election in the old Leroy school house, which was then occupied by a family but on the head of the family protesting against it on the ground of the sickness of one of bis family, they all by common consent went over to the new house, the one besanswering the description in the Sheriffs proclamation, and there held the election according to law. It was not pretended that there was any fraud, or imposition, or any intentional wrong, or that any man in the township had lost his xote by reason of the place the election was held, or that the

SPECTATOR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Forney is dangerously ill from an attack of inflammation of the bowels, supposed to have been produced by the excitement and over exertion incident to the discharge of his late duties as clerk of the House.

result in the district would have been any-

wise different had the old Leroy School

house been standing, and the election held

in it. Notwithstanding all this, the vote

of the whole township is thrown away, the

election treated precisely as if never had

been held, and in this way the peoples

choice for the time being defeated! Since

my last the liquor law has been debated in

the Senate for twe days and all by demo-

has been made.

We pass over the vain-glorification which contemplates "the powerful British navy sweeping the stars and stripes from the ocean." That operation has been tried heretofore and with very qualified success. te eventually inflicted by the two nations notified by James Pennell, Superintendant it seems to be the fate of that journal of ingly, the individuals thus summoned-

ion from Gen. Walker."

British government from the necessity of formly vote the Democratic ticket. by the exclusion of both from all occupation copy of the Oath. and influence in Central America; and the years an adjustment of the question, and has more recently insisted upon a cessation of British influence in Central America, in

difficulties by the casual interposition of duly discharged. others; and least of all, by such an act as Davis Lucas, one of the seven, is an old that of Gen. Walker, the nature of which none can at present understandingly apthe Central American question between England and the United States.

The very next sentence to that we have moted above from the London Times is as

world to secure the neutrality of the narrow strip over which passes the modern highway between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and England and the United States have a common interest in that quarter."

This is only another phraseology for the etter and spirit of the treaty, and is precisely our construction of it. But we should like to know how such a neutrality is to be secured, and how the interests of England and the United States can be be maintained in common, in that quarter, if England is to occupy to the exclusion of the United States, and to exert an influence in any portion of the territory independent of the United States? The suggestion of the Times very consely embodies our purpose in making the treaty, our construction of it. and our argument in support of it. And if the government of England assents to this doctrine, there can be little doubt that it will act according to our construction-the only just and consistent construction of the

question, if its premises are fairly stated, is a more reasonable one. We think the ac on the part of the British authorities a very eratic Senators, but as yet little progress offensive one, and the complicity of the British government, and the surreptitions practice which seems to have been anthorized in this country, highly disreputable. But, with the cessation of the wrong and an apology from the British government, we think, with the Times, the government of the United State will obtain all the 'reparation' side.

THE LONDON TIMES ON AMERICAN [it desires. The "apology" hitherto made AFFAIRS.

We publish an interesting and rather a public in the United States only amounts to a denial of the intention of the British

A CREAT WRONG.

WILL THE PEOPLE RIGHT IT?

American into whose hands this article may from Lawrence in the fight. come. Read the facts :

On the day proceeding the last General Election in this State, the hands at the De- adds: upon each other, and the fearful destruction of the Depot, to appear at his office, then Shannon held in his bands a copy of the of the following tenor:

"He (the President of the United States) The first denouncement set forth the fact caves the question to the diplomatists, hop- that the Democratic party was the Doming, perhaps, that it will one day settle nant party of the Commonwealth, and that several persons sprang upon him with batch- State "may recover from the serious losses tself, or that it may receive an early sele- the Portage Railroad was controlled by its ets and bowie knives, and commenced stab- which she has sustained, through the agency agents. Then followed the assertion that bing, chopping, beating and kicking him of long prolonged disorders." This is, of course, quive gratutious, but every employer of those agents should liket is pointedly indicative of the couse the wise be Democrats, and that those who were Times would like the affair to take. And DEPENDENT upon the Democratic parwhy? Only because it would relieve the ty for their DAILY BREAD should uni-

conceding its manifest if not wilful error of construction, and withdrawing from its in- of an OATH which the Assistant Superintrusive occupation of Central American tendent commanded should be administered territory. The idea seems to be that if to the Depot and Boat Slip hands. Those Gen. Walker is successful the difficulty who refused to SWEAR were to be imme between the two governments will be settled diately discharged. Subjoined is a literal

"You do swear that you never belonged to any secret political organization, known result to the President of the United States byithe name of "Know Nothings." "Star government has been pressing for several Spangled Banner" or "Sons of the Sires of

This Oath was then administered by Esquire Shappon to a majority of the twentyconformity with the treaty, and has itself five who were thus asked to become the measures to prevent the violation of the tion were qualified upon the Book and the who refused to come under the yoke were With these facts before it, the London John Hite, J. M. Hackenberg, John Tittle, Times is unwilling to believe that the di- G. W. Singley, David Lucas, Josiah Slater plomacy of our government is straight for- and Morganzie Brown -all Americans by ward and conducted with a view to an end, birth and all Protestants in religion. Al or is incapable of understanding that sort of those who were sworn were either Forof policy. Neither the government of the eigners or Catholics. And thus the in-United States nor that of Great Britain quisitorial proceedings ended. In a few should be hopeful of a settlement of their days, the seven Protestant Americans were

man of sixty-seven winters; an honest and respected citizen, and the son of a Soldier prove; and which has very possibly been of the Revolution. His father serve aided to some extent by the differences on through five years of War of Independence was at the storming of Ticonderoga and Stony Point, and with Washington at Mon mouth, Brandywine, and Morristown. He received several wounds while thus discharging the duty of a patriot soldier. And "It must be the desire of the civilized yet his son must stand aside that Foreign-born Papists may be preferred over

Because these seven men refused to swee fealty to the Church of Rome; because they refused to submit to the tyranny over mine and body imposed by a band of corrupt office-holders, they were told to go their way that their places might be filled by some humble servants of the Pope and by men who could swear with truth that they were

not the sons of Revolutionary Sires! As a matter of curiosity, we subjoin el assification of the serfs new employed at the Depot and Sip; a majority of whom were sworn as aforesaid, while the remainder have since been selected to fill the situations made vacant by the decipation of the even Protestant Americans.

Catholic Foreigners, Catholic Americans, Protestant Foreigners. American Non-committal, Not one Protestant American!

We need not comment further upon these facts. Americans of Cambria, do your duty! Remember the 7th of October! Cambria Tribune.

'Cuffee you see dem two ladies ob coleross de street dar?' "Yes I see de dear angels, Pompey '

"True, Pompey, I gib you eredit for your

More Troubles in Kansas.

od difficulties in Kansas, which it is hoped will prove to have been exaggerated. If true, it is high time the General Government did something to avert the lawless aggress- a curiosrty." ns of these border ruffians. The St. Louis Kansas, purporting to give an account of dated Leavenworth, Jan. 20, says:

Easton on the free State party while the ties were organizing, and quite an excitelatter was holding an election for State of ment prevailed. In brief, Col. Walker ficers under the constitution of Kansas .-The free State men did not fire a single gun when first ittacked, but got ready (into line) for a fight, and the pro-slavery men held ticle on Honduras, disclaims any idea of inaloof. After which Mr. Sparks (free State) vasion, and holds this language: We are about to record another case of was taken prisoner. Free State men retook Nicaragua so long torn and devastated Locofoco Proscription and Subserviency to him, and while going away were fired on by by internal strife, needs repose. Her cities Romanism, which we venture to assert, has the pro-slavery party. A fight followed .- must be rebuilt, her lands recultivated, comnever been equalled within the limits of our The pro-slavery men again retired. Seve merace recalled to her shores, and the active broad Union -- a case which should awaken ral pro-slavery men were badly wounded, interchange of productions and of ideas with immediate remediatory action the dor- one mortally. One or two free State men the world at large will again diffuse riches mant pairiotism and republicanism of every slightly wounded. There was not a man and contentment throughout all her borders.

After some remarks upon the points of Bible or New Testament, and Pennell two fend themselves. He and several others an aristocracy as senseless as tyranical." difference between the two countries, arising manuscript documents in the handwriting of were taken back to Easton, and guarded On the whole therefore, the indication, out of the diverse construction of the Central John M. Gilmore, Assistant Superintend- through Friday. At night they took Mr are, that the Walker adventurers have American treaty, the Times quotes the ent of the Portage Railroad, which he pro- B. out after releasing the others, for the President's message, and adds very signifi- ecceded to read to his audience. They were purpose of hanging him, having their ropes The President of Guatemala, in his Annual proposed a compromise-that they linch him ment has been established in Nicaragua, and let him go. This was agreed to, when and expresses his sincere desire, that the ntil he was felled to the earth, after receiving three mortal wounds in his head with Letter from Rev. John Chambers. batchets, and numerous other injuries, any one of which would probably cause his death. After laying upon the cold earth for a while, consciousness seemed to returnwhen he arose and attempted to escape, was carried ten miles to Dunn's groggery, in the liquer law of the last session; Salt Creek valley, where his slavers went through the farce of attempting to dress his within a few weeks past resorted to extreme vassals of Locofocoism and Rome. A por-

Central America-The Movement of the Adventures.

rious details from Central America. The hog in the old Keystone so far lost to re olonization movement, as it is called under spect for his honorable hogship, as to put Colonei Walker, was progressing success- his snout within more than smelling disjance fully, while that under Cononel Kinney, of the vile drug. was "getting along slowly." The organ of It does seem to me as though the DEMO-Colonel Walker contains an article on the CRATS were resolved that all the evils of reatment by the United States, of Minister intemperance shall be entailed upon this Marco does not regard the present Govern- and mortifying that the political party which of the peace, in attempting to arrest and ment of Nicaragua as a Government de facto I consider the true party of the county, what sort of a Government would be so and RUIN: My dear sir, I most deeply reonsidered by him." He thus states the gret that you, as a FATHER, and a good cit-

"Nicaragua was in a state of revolution traffic. It matters not, in my judgment, tory, the District Attorney entered a noll. opposite parties were under arms-the how much of the rum sellers' money may ne party by the aid of Gen. Walker and pass from their pockets to those of the his army, gained the ascendency, the other Democratic members. Now, allow me to party ceded the fact, signed a treaty of ask you, as an honest, clever fellow, have seace, and acknowledged the supermacy of you ever known any good results to the inhe party in power, agreed to lay down their dividual, the family, or the community, from rms, did so, and acknowledged fealty to the rum-drinking? Give me one example in ew government. To an impartal observer this would seem to be something like a gov- | For thirty years I have been asking for this ernment in fact. Siene the treaty, all has example, but this far in vain. Will you do been quiet, the rights of persons have been me the favor to ask the Democratic memespected, property has been secure, nobody bers for one example? I ask it from the as attempted another revolution, nobody DEMOCRATIC members of the Legislature esires one; the people are satisfied or say they are, business is progressing, improvements are going on at a rapid rate, the deeated party falls into the views of the party something good of their old friend. I n power, acts with the Government, its presume Hughy will have high Mass permembers become part and parcel of the Gov- formed for all the precious whiskey-souls in ernment, and no change is desired. This the Legislature. I trust in God that there would be called a rightful Government by is humanity enough in the Senate to stay most men. But Mr. Marcy thinks it may the b urning wrongs of the House. Yours lature:not be-he will wait for further evidence.' | truly.

He then cites the examples of the people of North America at the time of the Revolution, alludes to the aid that was rendered by Lafayerte, De Kalb, Stuben and others.

Government, with all its talk about the the Eastern and Western Fxpress trains. the Balwer treaty to play the amiable with and another man were killed. The engi-American Administration with its new sweet- a leg broken. heart, that it seeks to make each citizen of The baggage car of the Eastern train pendumation, day do meaningly 'zem heart, that it seeks to make each citizen of The baggage car of the Eastern train one anoder,' specially de one on discapacity, in the Bulwer treaty, and does contained in it.

not see anything ridiculous about it. A full account of one phase of this courtship The telegraph brings accounts of renew- will be found in another column, and if anything more rediculous than the course of the affair of the Northeran Light, can be found in his h story, we should like published it as

The Sacramento Union announces that a Democrat contains several letters from party of fifty recruits expected to leave San Juan on the 5th. The San Francisco Sun me of these outrages. One of the letters, states that the Uncle Tom would carry away another party of one hundred and fifty, head-The pro-slavery party made an attack at | ed by Colonel Sutter. Several other parappears to be carrying everything before

The Nicaraguese, in the course of an ar-

In this manner her example will win a Another letter states that Sparks was bloodless victory, and lead the adjoining taken prisoner, had made his escape, and States to imitate her beneficent institutions. and seek a closer union with her fortunate Dr. E. P. Brown, a Kentuckian, was people. But if not-it the humane and taken by the mob while on his way home, philanthropic desire of the Government with several others. He objected to being should be thwarted, he proffer dolive branch that would ensue. Upon the reneral issue, and there to answer certain interrogatories taken and thought it better to sell his life rejected and an attack should come from however, we dissent from the Times. And touching their political opinions. Accord- as dearly as possible on the spot; but his any quarter, then Nicaragua, grown invinciassociates urged him to surrender, claiming, ble in her repose, with all her energies relate to give to the world frequent illustra- about twenty-five in number-repaired to that they would all be slain. This he finally freshed and all ner strength concentrated, tions of the demoralizing and perverse Pennell's office, where they met Pennell and but very reluctantly, consented to do, in will, with a single blow, crush every oppoconsequences of adhering to an original Esquire Shannon, of Conemangh Borough. consideration of saving the lives of his nent and forever liberate Central America companions, who seemed so unwilling to de- from the change of savage despotism and

fully established themselves in Nicaragua. and implements ready for the work. Some Message says that "an importial Govern-

The following letter we copy from Philadelphia Daily Sun, and as Mr. CHAM-BERS is a worthy Locofeco politician, and has been heretofore warmly eulogised by but he was again taken, beaten, kicked and the Bedford Gazette, we publish it for the dragged to a wagon, which he was thrown gratification of Mr. Bowman, who says that into like a dead brute, and in this condition | the Americans are the only ones in favor of

PHILADA , Jan., 26, 1856. My Dear Friend: - I see from the papers wounds. Finding that he must die, and that the DEMOCRATS have passed to second uman nature beginning to get the ascen- reading a bill to repeal the restraining dancy, he was carried to his own home, Liquor Law, and it is expected to-day the

three-fourths of a mile distant, and given bill will pass the House of Representatives. in charge of his wife. She interrogated Now, let me propose to you and through bim how he had received the injuries, and you to our party, that they forthwith pass a he responded faintly though audibly. "I bill requiring the Commissioners of each in celd blood, without any cause!" Im- placed at all the cross-roads, a trough with contested election has been pending here treaty on the part of citizens of the United remainder by the uplifted hand. Those mediately after, he gasped and expired. plied with rum and lager, that the thirsty whiskey drinking Democrats may have their fill. The County need not be at the expense The advices via California include va- of fencing in the troughs, for there is not a

French. "It," observes the editor, "Mr. land perpetually. It is to me most galling Parsons, of Virginia, charged with a breach and de jure too, it is hard to conceive should so identify itself with Rom, Rags in that county, took place last week. Parizen, should lend your influence to this vile which rum-drinking has reformed one man? because it is evident to all who will see, that they are the friends of rum, and that rum is their friend. Surely they can say

JOHN CHAMBERS.

DREADFUL RAILEDAD COLLISION. NILISDALE, Michigan Feb. 7 .- A collision occurred on the Michigan Southern "One would suppose that the American Railroad, near this place last night, between "Monroe doctrine," would not go behind The trackman, baggage master, fireman,

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.-The new steamship Persia arrived at her berth at half past 9 o'clock, she bringing dates to the 26th, with one weeks later dates. The steamship Belgoque had put back leaky. The Arrago arrived at Southampton on the 25th ult. The peace prospects are apparently progressing, but some days must yet claps pefore the preliminaties can be signed, but the Czar has ordered Gortschakoff to snew pend hostilities in the Crimea. Russia's sincerity is as much doubted here as on former occasions, but appearances are all fair and straight-forward. The order to cease hostilities has been given by the Czar, withoui waiting for a formal armistice, although it is rumored that an armistice has been agreed upon for three months. France England and Austria continue to accord al. though it is foreseen that grave questions must arise during the negotiations for peace no place of meeting has as yet been decided apon, but a despatch received on Friday. the authority of which is doubted, says thet it would be either Paris or London, and also that Baron Brunow will be the Russian Plenipotentiary. It will be at least the 2d of Feb. before all preliminary signature are appended to the agreement to meet. In the meantime consols are up. They had reached 90 and closed on 90%- Money is slightly easier: Rates are unchanged. Aperican stocks are in improved demand .-The ships Horizon, Independence and Mary Green, have been lost. The firm of Kelly and Gillmour have failed. The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased 8000

ASSAULT ON HOTACE GREELY.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on the 39th ult., gives the following particulars of the brutal assault made upon Mr. GREELEY by Mr. RUST, M. C. from Arkansas:

Hon. Herace Greeley was twice assauled this afternoon by Mr. Rust, representa. tive from Arkansas. The first attack was made as Mr. Greeley was walking down in front of the Capitol immediately after the House adjourned. He had got about half way down from the Capitol stens to the avenue, when Mr. Rust stepped up to him, and calling him aside, and inquiring if he was Mr. Greeley, asked, "Are you a nonresistan ?" Mr. Greeley replied, "That

depends upon circumstances." Mr. R. then hit him a blow on the right emple, and followed it up by others. The affair was sudden. Mr. Greelev had his hands in his great coat pockets, and could make no resistence. He said, "Who is bis man?-I don't know him." Mr. Rust answered, "Dama you, you'll know me after this." Mr. Rust walked on, and Mr. Greeey came along towards his ledgings, at the National Hotel. When near the steps, Mr. Rust met him, and exclaimed, "Do you know me now?" Mr. Greeley said, "It is Rust, of Arkansas. I believe." blow from his head, and received it on his left arm, which was pretty badly brused .-

was stopped. I saw Mr. Greeley, about eight o'clock, in his room. He was writing at his table, with wet cloths bound round his head and arm. No bone was broken. The attack was provoked by the severe letter about Mr. Rust's proposition, published in Monday's Tribune.

THE CASE OF PARSONS .- According to the Blair County Whig, the trial of James carry away a colored man, some time since, sons was represented by eminent counsel from Virginia, sent to try the case by Gov. Wise, but the evidence not being satisfacprosequi, and the defendant was discharged This is the case over which the Virginia Legislature became so rampant as to pass through the House the disgraceful bill to which allusion was made in this paper last week. Parsons, when cautioned against infringing upon the law, while arresting the fugitive, took occasion to d-n the laws of this State, a privilege which the good people of Blair county thought he had no right to. take, and so they arrested him, and the coi-

ored man got off. THE LAW OF LIBEL.-Col. GETZ, as wo predicted he would, has read in place in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. the annexed bill on Libels. It covers the whole ground, and is exactly what the conductors of the press desire. We prefer it vastly to the bill of Mr. Morris, and hope to see it receive the support of every liberal minded man in both branches of the Legis-

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this act, on the trial of indictue writing or publishing a litel, the truth of the matter charged as likellous, may be given in evidence; and if the jury in any such case shall find that the act was induced by good motives, and with no malio ious intent, and that the matter so charged is true, it shall operate to the acquittal of

the defendant or defendants.

SEC. 2. That is actions for damages for "Well, don't dey look mazingly like only Great Britain. But so infetuated is the neer, brakesman and train-boy, had each the writing or publishing of a libel, where if it be found that the same was writen or published properly as public information, tives, the jury ma find for the defendant or defendants.